A very small number of people can develop complications after becoming ill with the virus. Controlling the breeding sites of Aedes mosquitoes reduces the likelihood of transmission of Zika, chikungunya, and dengue.

Zika is a virus transmitted by the Aedes mosquito, which also transmits dengue and chikungunya.

What is Zika?

Zika is a virus transmitted by the Aedes mosquito, which also transmits dengue and chikungunya.

Mild fever
Skin rash
Conjunctivitis
Headache and joint pain

Onset is usually 2-7 days after the mosquito bite
1 in 4 people with Zika infection develops symptoms

How is Zika infection prevented?
To prevent mosquito bites that transmit Zika:

- Cover skin with long-sleeve clothing, trousers and hats
- Use insect repellent as recommended by health authorities
- Sleep protected by mosquito nets
- At least once a week, empty, clean, turn over, cover and/or dispose of containers that can hold water, such as tires, buckets and flower pots, both inside and outside of dwellings to eliminate mosquito breeding sites
- Use screens or mosquito nets in windows and doors to reduce contact with mosquitoes

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Is there a treatment?

There is no vaccine or specific drug against this virus. Only pain and fever can be treated.

Patients with symptoms of Zika infection should:

- Get plenty of bed rest
- Drink plenty of liquids
- Take medicine to relieve fever and pain

If symptoms worsen or complications develop, see a doctor immediately.

www.paho.org/zikavirus
#zika
#ZikaVirus
#FightAedes

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- Skin rash
- Conjunctivitis
- Headache and joint pain

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Drink plenty of liquids
Take medicine to relieve fever and pain

If symptoms worsen or complications develop, see a doctor immediately.